

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraphs as follows:

- [0032] In Fig. 2, a cleaning ~~or grooming~~ apparatus 640 is depicted. The apparatus 640 includes a handle assembly 642 formed of a substantially aesthetically shaped, rigid outer shell with moisture proof gasketing which may include one or more resilient material pads 644 to facilitate gripping. A removable or hinged battery cover 646 is attached to one end of the handle 642 to allow access to a battery compartment housed interiorly within the handle assembly 642.
- [0033] A drive motor means is mounted internally within the handle assembly 642. ~~An~~ A slow/fast speed control button 648 and a separate forward and reverse control button 650 are mounted on the handle assembly 642 and connected by switchable contacts to the motor housed within the handle assembly 642 for controlling the activation and deactivation of the motor as well as the direction of rotation of the motor shift.
- [0038] A separate clamp ~~676~~ 626 may then be mounted over any area or portion of the substrate 662. In one aspect, the clamp 626 is mounted over a void or empty space along a longitudinal portion of the substrate 662. The clamp 674 which is shown in greater detail in Fig. 4, is formed of a resilient material, such as an elastomer, rubber, soft plastic, etc. and has a strip-like main portion 676 with first and second opposed ends 678 and 680. The strip portion 676 may include inward extending teeth or projections 682 to facilitate engagement with the substrate 662.
- [0040] Referring now to Figs. 5 and 6, there is depicted another mat or pad 690 mountable on ~~the one of the spindles~~ spindle of the present invention. The pad 690 includes a plurality of larger conical shaped projections 692, each terminating in a small nib 694, by example only. The conical shaped projection 692 are somewhat randomly spaced about a substrate 696 with which they form a homogeneous body. The substrate 696 may be formed as a continuous, closed cylindrical member, or as shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8, as a sheet which wrapped around a tubular or cylindrical

core 698. Opposed ends 700 and 702 of the sheet 696 are complementary shaped to inverted angled edges 704 and 706 in a longitudinally extending discontinuity in the core 698 so as to mount the ends of the substrate 696 in the core 698 in a snap-fit. In this aspect, a thin rib 708 extends from the core 698 intermediate the inward facing edges 704 and 706 to separate the ends of the substrate 696 as shown in Figs. 25 and 26.

[0045] A pivotal clamp member 746 in the form of an elongated bar which may have a smooth or toothed inner edge 748 pivotally connected at one end 750 to the core 736 by means of a pivot pin. The clamp 746 is pivotal from a first open position shown in Fig. 29 ~~2~~ allowing mounting or dismounting of the substrate 722 on the core 736 and a second closed position in which the inner surface 748 of the clamp 746 engages an inner surface of the core 736. In this closed or second position, the clamp 746 is positioned between the inward facing ends of the substrate 722 thereby preventing dislodgement and separation of the ends 726 and 728 of the substrate 722 from the core 736.

[0047] A ~~bi-directionally rotatable~~ motor 910 is mountable within the housing 902. The output shaft of the motor is coupled to a transmission or clutch 912. An output shaft 914 projects from the transmission 912 externally at one end of the housing 902. The output of drive shaft 914 is fixedly coupled to a rotatable support, such as a rotatable spindle 915 shown in Fig. 11. Although the spindle can take any cross-sectional shape, by way of example only, the spindle has a generally circular cross-section with a plurality, with three being depicted by way of example only, of longitudinally extending arcuate recesses 920. The recesses 920 are adapted to mate with the longitudinally extending enlargement 738 in a cleaning element core or support as shown in Fig. 10 to fixedly couple the cleaning element to the spindle 916 for bi-directional rotation with the spindle 916.

[0061] Figs. 18 and 19 depict an "octopus" cleaning element in which a sheet of foam or sponge material is formed with aligned pairs of edge cuts. The solid center portion of the sheet is forced through an aperture 196 in a holder 198 which is snap

engagable in one end of the core 736 by means of inter-fitting end shapes or attached to the motor shaft.

[0062] In forming the cleaning element ~~190~~ 194, a solid sheet is formed with aligned pairs of edge cuts. The solid center portion of the sheet is forced through an aperture 196 and a holder 198 causing the cut ends to project erratically in a generally irregular spherical shape as shown in Fig. 19. The holder 196 is removably coupled to one end of the core 736 by means of a complementary recess in the end of the core or by means of a suitable chuck on the end of the core 736. Alternately, the holder 196 may be formed with a suitably shaped internal bore which receives one end of a spindle extending outward from the motor in the handle.

[0063] Figs. 20 and 21 respectively depict cleaning elements ~~196~~ 197 and ~~198~~ 199 releasably or fixedly mounted on the core 736. The cleaning element ~~196~~ 197 includes a scouring surface 200 which may be formed of a rough surface or bristles formed of nylon, etc. A sponge or foam exterior section 202 is formed along the edges and end of the portion 200.

[0064] The cleaning element ~~198~~ 199 shown in Fig. 21 also has a generally rectangular shape, in this example, is formed entirely of sponge or foam.

[0065] Fig. 22 depicts the cleaning element ~~198~~ 199 shown in Fig. 21 and described above mounted on a body 210 which is formed as a liquid holder and dispenser container. One end 212 of the body 210 is formed with external threads, by example only. The threads engage mating threads 216 in a chuck 218 which is releasably attachable to the spindle or output shaft of the motor in the handle. When the body 210 is unthreaded from the chuck 216, an opening 222 is exposed in the end of the body 210 which can be used as a filling aperture for adding a fluid cleaner to the container or body 210. The threads on the body 210 are formed to thread on to the threads 216 in the chuck 218 oppositely from the direction of rotation of the motor output shaft to prevent unthreading of the body 210 motor operation.